

HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Road  
Roxbury Mills vicinity

Description:

The Clark Family Farm is located in southwestern Howard County, Maryland. The farm buildings are set well back of the road, on the south side of the road, and face south. They are set midst rolling fields with the house on the east side of the drive and most of the farm buildings to the west. The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure of 5 to 1 common bond brick with poor quality re-pointing, and it has a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. There is a projecting center bay on the south elevation with a gable. There is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame addition on the west end of the house, with a rubble stone foundation, aluminum siding, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. There is also a one-story rubble stone wing on the north, attached to both the frame addition and the brick main block. This wing is one bay by one bay and has a gable roof of inverted-V-seam metal with a north-south ridge. The first story has a center entrance vestibule with an enclosed stair that ascends to the north along the east wall. There is one room to the east and west and one room in the center, next to the stairway. The west wing has been altered significantly and has one large room and a bathroom. There is one room in the north wing. About 40 feet northwest of the stone wing is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay frame shed with a rubble stone foundation, board-and-batten siding and a gable roof with inverted V-seam metal and a north-south ridge. There is a banked barn located about 60 feet northwest of the stable, with a forebay that faces east and a ramp on the west. It has a stone lower story that has raised-bead pointing, and there is inverted-V-seam metal on the upper story and the roof. The roof has a gambrel with a north-south ridge. On the east elevation the lower story has CMU infill. The lower story has a milking parlour. The upper story has two center threshing floors with a granary/chaff room in the northeast, northwest, southeast and south-center. The barn is constructed with a circular-sawn heavy timber mortised and tenoned and pegged frame. There is a frame stable located about 150 feet southwest of the house.

Significance:

Three Clark brothers immigrated to Anne Arundel County from northern Ireland just after the American Revolution and founded a wool carding mill. One of them, David Clark, had a son of the same name who married Rachel Maria Dorsey in 1831, and ten years later the younger David Clark purchased two tracts of land, totaling 137 acres, near Roxbury Mill that had apparently been in the Dorsey family. The transfer book assesses Clark for a "new house," worth \$700, in 1861, and then he is reassessed for the house the following year at only \$400. The house is filled with re-used material. Features of the existing brick house suggest a construction date of after 1840 and more likely after 1850. Given these details, it seems likely that the house was built c. 1860, when the new house was assessed. The plan used is unusual, with a central vestibule and an enclosed stairway off of it, but the arrangement enables a third room in the center. The house was built with

the stone kitchen wing intended to be where it is from the beginning it was standing before either part of the house. David Clark was a farmer and served as a county commissioner in the 1850s. Clark died in 1897, and at the time of his death was busy dividing his farm for two of his sons. Son George Dorsey Clark received 137 acres and the existing buildings, but he died in July 1900, at the age of 55, as the result of a fall while stacking wheat in his barrack. Alice Clark, George's widow, and their children retained the farm until 1913, and then sold it to G. Thomas Clark, probably George and Alice's son. The current owner is considering demolishing the brick house.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-123

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Clark Family Farm  
other George Chase Brick House

### 2. Location

street and number 15081 Roxbury Road not for publication  
city, town Roxbury Mills X vicinity  
county Howard

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Charles & Denise Sharp  
street and number 4003 Jennings Chapel Road telephone 410-489-4630  
city, town Brookeville state MD zip code 20833-2404

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Howard County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 21, 191  
city, town Ellicott City liber 3342 folio 88

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report  
☐ Other

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
			Contributing Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Resource Count	
Contributing	Noncontributing
8	3
1	0
0	0
0	0
9	3

buildings  
sites  
structures  
objects  
Total

Number of Contributing Resources  
previously listed in the Inventory

1

## 7. Description

Inventory No. HO-123

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

#### Summary:

The Clark Family Farm is located in southwestern Howard County, Maryland. The farm buildings are set well back of the road, on the south side of the road, and face south. They are set midst rolling fields with the house on the east side of the drive and most of the farm buildings to the west. The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure of 5 to 1 common bond brick with poor quality re-pointing, and it has a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. There is a projecting center bay on the south elevation with a gable. There is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame addition on the west end of the house, with a rubble stone foundation, aluminum siding, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. There is also a one-story rubble stone wing on the north, attached to both the frame addition and the brick main block. This wing is one bay by one bay and has a gable roof of inverted-V-seam metal with a north-south ridge. The first story has a center entrance vestibule with an enclosed stair that ascends to the north along the east wall. There is one room to the east and west and one room in the center, next to the stairway. The west wing has been altered significantly and has one large room and a bathroom. There is one room in the north wing. About 40 feet northwest of the stone wing is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay frame shed with a rubble stone foundation, board-and-batten siding and a gable roof with inverted V-seam metal and a north-south ridge. There is a banked barn located about 60 feet northwest of the stable, with a forebay that faces east and a ramp on the west. It has a stone lower story that has raised-bead pointing, and there is inverted-V-seam metal on the upper story and the roof. The roof has a gambrel with a north-south ridge. On the east elevation the lower story has CMU infill. The lower story has a milking parlour. The upper story has two center threshing floors with a granary/chaff room in the northeast, northwest, southeast and south-center. The barn is constructed with a circular-sawn heavy timber mortised and tenoned and pegged frame. There is a frame stable located about 150 feet southwest of the house.

#### Description:

The Clark Family Farm is located at 15081 Roxbury Road, near Roxbury Mills, in southwestern Howard County, Maryland. The farm buildings are set well back of the road, on the south side of the road, and face south. They are set midst rolling fields with the house on the east side of the drive and most of the farm buildings to the west.

#### House, exterior

The house is a two-story, five-bay by two-bay structure of 5 to 1 common bond brick with poor quality re-pointing, and it has a rubble stone foundation and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. There is a projecting center bay on the south elevation with a gable. There is a two-story, two-bay by two-bay frame addition on the west end of the house, with a rubble stone foundation, aluminum siding, and a gable roof with an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing. There is also a one-story rubble stone wing on the north, attached to both the frame addition and the brick main block. This wing is one bay by one bay and has a gable roof of inverted-V-seam metal with a north-south ridge.

The main block, on the south elevation, has a new six-panel wood door in the center bay of the first story. The doorway has a bullnose frame, a three-light transom with the center light wider than the end lights, a wood sill, and a splayed jack arch. The transom bar has an ovolo above two cavettos. The bricks are handmade, are 8-1/4 to 8-3/4 inches long, 3-1/2 to 3-3/4 inches wide, 2-3/4 to 3 inches tall, and are very irregular, with chipped corners and edges. There are some glazed headers, and the bricks appear to have been reused. The brickwork has wide joints with a lot of re-pointing smeared on the brick. There are short queen closers set at the door and window jamb, rather than set one brick in from the jamb, in what appears to be a very amateurish job. The east and west sides of the projecting center bay each have a four-over-four double-hung sash with a bullnose frame, a wood sill, and a splayed brick jack arch. Each of these windows has a single blind with through tenons that have no pins or wedges visible. The four end bays each have a six-over-six double-hung sash with the windows on the sides of the center bay. There is a one-story, five-bay porch that has a wood deck, a bead-board soffit, and a gable roof with asphalt shingles and a pediment in the center. The pediment has bead boards in the tympanum. There are four wood columns with cushion capitals and a wood box

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cornice. The second story has five six-over-six double-hung sash that are shorter than the first story, but otherwise have the same details. The sides of the center bay have no openings on this story. The box cornice has returns and is wrapped with aluminum. The center bay is gabled, with a small lancet oculus of three lights, with a wood sill. There is a weathervane at the peak and matching lightning rods along the ridge. There is an interior brick chimney on each end of the main block, with two separate flues tied together with corbelled caps, and there is a single brick chimney on the ridge west of center, that also has a corbelled cap and details consistent with the other two chimneys. The south elevation of the west wing has two new eight-over-one sash on both the first and second stories and a box cornice with returns that is covered with aluminum.

The east elevation of the main block has a projecting brick cellar entrance with a gabled roof that has an east-west ridge and inverted-V-seam metal roofing in the north bay of the first story. This entranceway has open eaves and a vertical-board door on tapered strap hinges. There is no opening in the south bay and no opening on the second story. The gable end has two four-light sash with wood sills. The north elevation of the main block has a three-light sash behind horizontal wood bars in the center bay of the foundation, and this opening has a splayed jack arch. The first story has typical six-over-six sash in the east, east-center, and center bays. The center bay is unaltered. The west-center bay has a door that originally had six panels in a bullnose frame with a three-light transom, a concrete sill, and a splayed brick jack arch. Four of the panels were cut out and glazed. The small frieze panels are set in the center. The west bay has no opening, and there never was one here. There are two "S" tie rod endplates between the first and second stories. The second story has five typical six-over-six sash and the cornice bed mould appears to be an ovolo.

The north wing east elevation has a vertical-board door in the center of the first story. The door has a frame that is covered with wide boards. The stone retains significant traces of whitewash, and the roof cantilevers on the side about 5 feet, 6 inches. The joists are exposed and are hewn. There is an interior brick chimney on the north gable end. This end has two boarded up openings in the gable. The west elevation has a new window in an original opening in the center of the wall. This elevation also has open eaves. There is a lightning rod on the ridge of the wing. The west wing north elevation has no opening in the east bay of the first and second stories. The west bay has a modern door in the first story and a new eight-over-eight sash on the second story. The west elevation of the west wing has a modern picture window on the first story and no openings on the second story. The gable end has two four-light sash.

### House, interior

In the cellar of the main block, the joists are circular sawn, run north-south, are 4 inches wide by 6 inches deep, and are spaced 23 to 24-1/2 inches on centers. The rubble stone walls are whitewashed. The joists lap at a summer beam that is ganged-together boards fastened with wire nails. All of the flooring, as well as these joists, appear to have been replaced, yet they are still deteriorated by termites. There is a solid stone buttress for a fireplace on the east end and two window openings on the south elevation of the east section of the cellar that are closed up. There are stone partition walls under the center passage, with large wood door frames in these walls that are mortised and tenoned and pegged to both the header and the sill. The center of the south wall does not extend out to the front wall in the center, and it appears that this foundation is reused and was constructed for a standard center-passage-plan house. The west basement also has two window openings that are closed off on the south elevation, and a solid stone buttress for a fireplace on the west end.

The first story has a center entrance vestibule with an enclosed stair that ascends to the north along the east wall. There is one room to the east and west and one room in the center, next to the stairway. The west wing has been altered significantly and has one large room and a bathroom. There is one room in the north wing. The passage has some 3 3/4-inch pine flooring but is mostly 2 3/8-inch pine flooring that is tongue-and-groove and runs east-west. The baseboard has a broken field. The architrave is symmetrical on the outer half, with a shallow depression in the center and a cavetto and raised bead on the inner edge. There are plain corner blocks. The stair stringers match the baseboard. A modern cornice has been added to this room, and there is modern tile on the floor just inside the front door. The south wall has peg rail both east and west of the door with iron hooks. The



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windows have 8-inch by 16-inch lights and ovolo muntins. They are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners and have parting beads and check rails. The windows have spring latches that have a square plate on the face that is not marked. The windowsills are very thick, with a cavetto and torus moulding on them, and beneath the sill is moulding that matches the architrave.

The east room flooring matches the passage, and the baseboard has a quirked ogee and bevel. The architrave has a backband with a rounded outer edge and a quirked Greek ovolo. There is a broken field with a quirked Greek ovolo at the break, and a raised bead on the inner edge. The corners of the architrave are curved rather than mitered. The east room has a four-panel door with sunken fields and quirked ogee and bevel panel moulds. It has through tenons with wedges, with no pins visible. The door is hung on cast iron butt hinges with two knuckles and has a cast iron rim lock with beveled sides and a metal knob. The windows have 10-inch by 16-inch lights with ovolo muntins and parting beads. The sash are mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners and the muntins are pinned to the rails. The openings have plain straight board jambs. The first-story window jambs and sills all have 3 3/8-inch boards added between the original boards and the architrave. This same treatment is done on the second story north windows only. There are spring latches and thick windowsills with an ogee moulding on them. The moulding beneath the sill matches the architrave in this room. There is a fireplace centered on the east elevation, and it has a new hearth of raised concrete. There are splayed brick jambs, and the parging has been removed from the surround. There is a wood mantel with tapered pilasters and reverse tapered capitals that are like a stylized cushion capital. The mantel has a plain frieze with a segmental arch on the bottom and plain impost blocks. The bed mould has an ogee, and there is an ovolo mould on the front of the shelf. It appears that the sides of the mantelshelf projected beyond the fireplace end walls, but were cut off at some point.

The west room flooring, baseboard, and architrave match the passage, while the windows and doors match the east room. The east elevation door that is set to the north, the north elevation door, and the west elevation door all have architrave that is mitered, with no corner blocks, however. The east door that is set to the north has four panels with sunken fields and no panel moulds. It has through tenons with wedges and no evidence of pins. There are new hinges and a plain cast iron rim lock with a metal knob. The north door bottom panels have sunken fields and quirked ogee and bevel panel moulds. The transom is mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners. The west door matches the east elevation door that is set to the north, and has a porcelain knob. The east door that is set to the south has a plain cast iron rim lock with brass knobs, but this lock is not original to the door. There is a fireplace centered on the west wall, with a quarry tile hearth, and the opening is closed off. It has a wood mantel with plain piers that have an applied rounded pilaster strip. There is a plain frieze with a triangular arch in the bottom of it, and the imposts match the pilasters. The bed mould has an ogee above the cavetto. There is a cavetto mould on the edge of the mantelshelf, and this shelf has quadrant corners. To the south of the fireplace is a built-in cupboard that is missing its top pair of doors. The two bottom doors have one panel each that is sunken and flat and has quirked Greek ovolo panel moulds. These doors are hung on cast iron hinges with two knuckles. The back of the cupboard has been cut through to create a pass-through into the west wing.

The north-center room in the main block has flooring, baseboard, and architrave that match that in the passage. The windowsill is thick, with an ovolo moulding on the edge, and the window matches those in the east and west rooms. The stairway runs along the east side of this room, and the room is open beneath the stairs. There is a stove chimney in the center of the west wall.

The west wing has a modern kitchen, bathroom, and closet; has all new sash, trim, walls, flooring, and stairs; and it is not possible to tell at this time what the original plan may have been. The north elevation of the west wing has a doorway that leads to the north wing. The north wing is set six steps down from the floor level of the west wing and main block, has a concrete floor, and is studded out and paneled on the walls. The south wall has plaster on brick and has German siding that is painted a light gray. The ceiling is exposed hewn joists that run east-west, are approximately 3 inches by 7 inches and are spaced about 3 feet on centers. The north wall has a large fireplace with splayed stone jambs but no evidence of a crane.

The second story plan is similar to the first story, but has a passage on the north end with a chamber to the south of it. The passage

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has a landing at the north end of the stairs that is one step below the floor level of the east chamber and the rest of the passage. The flooring is 7- to 8-inch pine that is tongue-and-grooved and face-nailed with what appears to be cut nails. The flooring runs east-west. The baseboard has a bead on the top edge. The architrave is plain, with a bead on the inner edge, and is mitered. The window on the north elevation has 10-inch by 12-inch lights and ovolo muntins. The sash is mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners, and the muntins are pinned to the rails. There are parting beads and check rails, and a spring latch. The thick sill has an ovolo moulding on the edge. The door on the west has been removed but was hung on cast iron butt hinges with two knuckles. The door on the east has a typical four-panel door with no panel moulds, has a cast iron rim lock with geometrical decoration on the edge, has mineral knobs, and had an escutcheon. The lock appears to be original to the door. The door on the south side of the passage matches that on the east, but the lock is plain. There is an enclosed steep straight attic stair in the passage, just west of the first-story stairs, and the attic stairs ascend to the south. The door to these stairs has beaded-edge vertical boards and is hung on plain cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles. There is a plastered brick chimney in the southwest corner of the passage. Beneath the attic stairs is a closet with a door of beaded-edge vertical boards that is hung on cast iron butt hinges with five knuckles and has screwed battens. The stairs are constructed with cut nails.

The east chamber flooring, baseboard, architrave, and windows match the passage. There is a fireplace that is centered on the east elevation and has been closed off. It has a brick hearth and a wood mantel with pilaster strips that have a shallow depression in the center. The imposts above have two shallow depressions, and the frieze has two shallow horizontal depressions. The bed mould is a cavetto, and there is a plain shelf that is rounded at the corners. To the south of the fireplace is a built-in closet with typical architrave for this room and a four-panel door that has sunken, flat panels that are beveled on the back side. This door is mortised and tenoned and pinned. It has a small cabinet lock on the interior side that appears to be original, and a wooden door pull. The south-center chamber flooring, baseboard, architrave, and window match that in the passage. The walls are now covered with modern paneling.

The west chamber is divided with a bathroom and passage to the north and a chamber to the south. These additions have bead-board partition walls. The door to the chamber is typical of the second-story doors and appears to have been moved to this location. The door to the bathroom has four panels with sunken fields that are very flat, and has ogee panel moulds. There are modern hinges and a plain cast iron rim lock with metal knobs. The west end of the bathroom has an identical door. The flooring in both sections is 2 3/8-inch pine that matches the first story and runs north-south. The baseboard, architrave, and windows match that in the passage on the second story. There is a fireplace centered on the west wall, and it is closed off and has a concrete hearth. It has a wooden mantel that has plain piers and posts and a plain frieze. There is an ovolo bed mould and a plain shelf with rounded corners. To the south of the fireplace is a built-in closet that matches the east chamber closet and door. To the north of the fireplace is a typical second-story door that leads to the west wing. The hinges and lock are also typical of the second story.

The west wing has 3-inch-wide flooring that runs north-south and is painted. There are all new stairs, mostly new walls, and the floor plan is generally a modern recreation. The door to the south chamber has four panels with sunken fields and ogee panel moulds, and is mortised and tenoned and pinned. It is hung on cast iron foliate butt hinges with acorn finials and has a cast iron rim lock. There is plain mitered architrave that has a beaded interior edge, and the three-light transom above the door is mortised and tenoned and pinned at the corners. It is not clear whether this door is in its original location or has been moved here and reused. The windows in the west wing have head-cut trim. There is a door to a bathroom in the northwest corner that matches the door to the south chamber. The bathroom is completely modern.

The main block attic steps are very steep, with tall risers and narrow treads. The side walls of the staircase have sawn lath with cut nails, covered with plaster, and there are no clear tool marks on the lath. The attic flooring is random-width butted boards that are face-nailed with cut nails, and are only laid in the center of the attic. The joists run north-south, are 3 inches by 7 inches and are sash-sawn, with traces of whitewash on them. They are spaced 23-1/2 to 24-1/2 inches on centers, and pass through the top of the brick wall and extend beyond it. The rafters are 3-1/2 inches wide and are tapered from 4-1/2 inches at the foot to 3-1/2 inches at

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the ridge. These rafters are reused and have half-dovetailed lap joints with peg holes, most of them close to the ridge, and they are in various locations and do not align with each other. There are nail holes on the top or bottom face for the original shingle lath. The rafter feet have a bird's mouth cut that laps a one-inch-thick board false plate. The rafter feet are nailed with cut nails. The rafters are set over top of the joists. There is a full collar beam that is reused between two rafter couples. It is sash-sawn and is 3 inches by 4 inches. There is a reused tongue-and-grooved floorboard with whitewash on the bottom of it and nails passing through where the joists were. The rafters are mitered and butted at the ridge and support solid board sheathing, several of these boards being reused and having whitewash. At the west end of the attic is a round wooden cistern constructed with 2 3/4-inch wide boards held in place with round iron hoops. The cistern is sitting in a metal-lined pan and has a wood cover. There is a pipe coming off near the top of the north side that runs to the north and disappears through the ceiling. There is a second pipe coming off of the northwest side near the bottom. Some of the interior faces of the bricks have a white paint or whitewash on them, suggesting that they are reused. The west addition attic is accessed through one of the gable end windows. The rafters are 2 by 4s that are mitered at the ridge, are set on top of the joists with no false plate, and are spaced 26 to 27 inches on centers; they support board sheathing. The joists are hewn and appear to be reused. They run north-south and are 4 to 4-3/4 inches wide while their depth could not be determined.

The attic in the north stone wing is accessed from the stairway in the west addition through a vertical-board door hung on stamped-plate butt hinges with pins. The ceiling is partially covered with sawn lath fastened with wire nails. One of the rafters appears to be half-lapped at the ridge. The rafters are sawn, are 3 inches wide, and taper from 4-1/2 inches at the foot to 3-1/2 inches at the ridge. There are collar beams that are lapped and pegged to the rafters, with a very slight dovetail on one side. The collars are 1-3/4 inches wide by 2-3/4 inches deep. The rafters support wide board sheathing that is whitewashed. The rafter feet are set on top of a huge plate on the half wall. This plate is 6-1/2 inches deep by approximately 8-1/2 inches wide, though the outer edge is covered with mortar and cannot be seen. The plate is hewn. There is a wood mantel at the north end of the attic, and it has paneled pilasters and imposts with sunken flat panels that have a small bead panel mould. There is a plain frieze, and the bed mould has an ogee and bead above a band that contains widely spaced reeds. Beneath this reed band are two beads. The mantel is pulling off of the wall, and it is not clear whether there was ever a fireplace here, though it is all closed over now. There is no brick hearth here, but the wood floor is covered with insulation and is not easily examined. The south wall has German siding with no nails visible, with the eastern edge of the south wall being plastered brick.

### Shed

About 40 feet northwest of the stone wing is a one-story, one-bay by one-bay frame shed with a rubble stone foundation, board-and-batten siding and a gable roof with inverted V-seam metal and a north-south ridge. The south elevation has a board-and-batten door with a wrought hasp, and there are no openings on the east, west, or north elevations. The building has open eaves with circular-sawn 2 by 4 rafters. It is constructed with 6 by 6 posts and sills, 4 by 6 plates, and 4 by 4 braces and middle horizontals, all of which are circular-sawn and wire-nailed. The rafters are mitered at the ridge and support shingle lath.

### Barn

There is a banked barn located about 60 feet northwest of the stable, with a forebay that faces east and a ramp on the west. It has a stone lower story that has raised-bead pointing, and there is inverted-V-seam metal on the upper story and the roof. The roof has a gambrel with a north-south ridge. On the east elevation the lower story has CMU infill and had doors on each end in the infill, with six windows to the south of a center door and 11 windows to the north of the center door. The sash are now gone. If there were any upper story openings, they are now covered on all sides by the metal siding. On the south elevation, the lower story has two windows with four-light steel sash. There is a terra cotta tile silo on the north elevation, consisting of paired silos with an aluminum dome cap. The west elevation has a pair of large doors on rollers in the center, with a modern flush door to the south of them.

The lower story has a milking parlour with a concrete floor, metal stanchions that run north-south, steel posts under the summer



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beams, and a board ceiling. In the northeast corner is a wood hopper and chute. The upper story has two center threshing floors with a granary/chaff room in the northeast, northwest, southeast and south-center. The barn is constructed with a circular-sawn heavy timber mortised and tenoned and pegged frame. There are purlins at the gambrel ridge, with posts beneath them and high down braces on the outer sides of these posts, resting on the dropped girts of the outer bays. The dropped top girt has been cut out, but the center girt and center post remain. Numerous braces have been removed, no doubt to facilitate maneuvering modern machinery inside the barn. Most of the joints have iron plates across them, and these were probably added. The plates have half-lap scarf joints with four face pegs. There is a hay track in the ridge.

### Stable

There is a frame stable located about 150 feet southwest of the house. It is a two-story, five-bay by one-bay frame structure with board-and-batten siding fastened with wire nails, a CMU foundation, and a gable roof of inverted V-seam metal, an east-west ridge, and a kick at the eaves. The eaves are open, with exposed circular-sawn 2 by 4 rafters. On the south elevation, the first story has door openings in the west, east, and center bays and window openings in the west-center and east-center bays. The second story has a pair of vertical-board doors in the center. The east and west elevations have no openings, while the north elevation has window openings in the east and west bays of the first story and the second story is covered in vines. The east end has an open shed attached to it that has a board wall on the north side and four posts on the south side. The shed has a gable roof with a ridge that runs east-west. The first story of the stable has aisles that run north-south in the east and west ends, and in the center, with two stalls between each pair of aisles. The stalls are set back to back, one to the north and one to the south, and are accessed from the end aisles, not the center aisle. The building is constructed with a circular-sawn heavy timber frame and is wire-nailed. There are posts and sills that are 6-1/2 inches by 7-1/2 inches with four-inch-square braces and horizontals. The north and south wall posts are trenched for ledger boards that support the joists. There is also a summer beam in the center to support the joists, and it is constructed of four ganged-together 2-inch by 9 1/2-inch planks. The joists are 2 inches by 7-1/2 inches and are lapped in the center. The north window sash were constructed to slide open and closed. There is a ladder in the center of the north wall leading to the upper story. The west wall has a board on it that contains large pegs. The second story is completely open, with no openings on the north wall. The rafters are 2 by 6s that are mitered and butted at the ridge, with short collars nailed to them at the peak. The rafters sit on 2 by 6 plates on top of the posts, with short kick rafters nailed to the sides.

### Other Structures

Just northeast of the silos is a CMU milk room that has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. About 30 feet southwest of the stable is a CMU and steel-framed hayshed. Southwest of the house is a one-story, seven-bay by one-bay tractor shed constructed of CMUs with two corncribs between several of the bays, and with a gable roof that has an east-west ridge. In the field south of the house is an early cemetery that is enclosed with CMU walls.

There are several non-historic farm buildings, including a corrugated metal Butler silo south of the tractor shed. Southeast of the house is a modern shed and in a field northeast of the house is a modern shelter shed.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-123

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates N/A

Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates c. 1860

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

### Summary:

Three Clark brothers immigrated to Anne Arundel County from northern Ireland just after the American Revolution and founded a wool carding mill. One of them, David Clark, had a son of the same name who married Rachel Maria Dorsey in 1831, and ten years later the younger David Clark purchased two tracts of land, totaling 137 acres, near Roxbury Mill that had apparently been in the Dorsey family. The transfer book assesses Clark for a "new house," worth \$700, in 1861, and then he is reassessed for the house the following year at only \$400. The house is filled with re-used material. Features of the existing brick house suggest a construction date of after 1840 and more likely after 1850. Given these details, it seems likely that the house was built c. 1860, when the new house was assessed. The plan used is unusual, with a central vestibule and an enclosed stairway off of it, but the arrangement enables a third room in the center. The house was built with the stone kitchen wing intended to be where it is from the beginning it was standing before either part of the house. David Clark was a farmer and served as a county commissioner in the 1850s. Clark died in 1897, and at the time of his death was busy dividing his farm for two of his sons. Son George Dorsey Clark received 137 acres and the existing buildings, but he died in July 1900, at the age of 55, as the result of a fall while stacking wheat in his barrack. Alice Clark, George's widow, and their children retained the farm until 1913, and then sold it to G. Thomas Clark, probably George and Alice's son. The current owner is considering demolishing the brick house.

### Significance:

The Clark Family Farm was previously inventoried as the George Chase Brick House, named for the owner in the late 1970s even though its earlier connection to the Clark family was noted and the house was dated to 1776. As will be seen below, the existing house was actually built in the mid-nineteenth century, and the property has been renamed for the family responsible for its construction. Three Clark brothers immigrated to Anne Arundel County from northern Ireland just after the American Revolution and founded a wool carding mill. One of them, David Clark, had a son of the same name who married Rachel Maria Dorsey in 1831, and ten years later the younger David Clark purchased two tracts of land, totaling 137 acres, near Roxbury Mill that had apparently been in the Dorsey family. The transfer book does not note any changes to the buildings until 1850, when a new barn is assessed for \$150. The next change comes in 1861, when Clark is assessed for a "new house," worth \$700, then is reassessed for the house the following year at only \$400. The lower value could suggest that the house in question was a different structure than the existing brick house, but more likely reflects the fact that the earlier assessment included a house, so the new assessment should not include the total value of the new house, but rather the added value of the new structure. (1)

The house is filled with re-used material, beginning apparently with the bricks. They are a little larger than what is typically found in the mid-nineteenth century and their rough appearance suggests that they may have been damaged some time after they were made but before they were laid up in the existing walls. Some of these bricks in the attic contain paint on them, suggesting

# Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No HO-123

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Clark Family Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

that they were reused. The floor joists in the attic also contain paint that suggests they were reused, and the rafters are clearly from an earlier structure. The foundation does not extend beneath the projecting center bay walls on the south side, and contains heavy pegged frames that would not have been used in the mid-nineteenth century. All of these details suggest that there was an earlier, possibly brick, house on this foundation that was taken down and rebuilt. If the earlier house burned, then the existing material must have come from another structure that was dismantled, or the earlier house was only damaged, but not entirely destroyed. Features of the existing brick house suggest a construction date of after 1840, and more likely after 1850. The house is built of 5 to 1 common bond on all the visible elevations, which would be rare before 1840. The use of ogee and bevel mouldings begins in the late 1840s in Baltimore and generally does not make it out to rural Maryland until 1850. The arched mantels reflect a move away from the Greek Revival to the Italianate, which was beginning to happen amongst the wealthiest in Baltimore in the late 1840s. Of particular note is the window and door architrave of the parlour, which is rounded off in the upper corners rather than using miter cuts or corner blocks. This probably reflects the influence of Italianate architecture, and is likely related to the use of stone architrave on the exterior of grand Italianate houses of the period as well as the popularity of round-arched windows in those same buildings, rendered here in wood for a farmhouse. Given these details, it seems likely that the house was built c. 1860, when the new house was assessed.

The plan used is unusual, with a central vestibule and an enclosed stairway off of it, but the arrangement enables a third room in the center. The house was built with the stone kitchen wing intended to be where it is from the beginning, because there was never a window in the west bay of the north elevation of the first story of the brick house. The stone wing has no south wall but simply abuts both the brick section and the German siding of the frame addition. While it might seem that it must have been added after both sections were built, there are features of the stone wing that suggest that it was standing before either part of the house. These include the very large cooking fireplace, which by the mid-nineteenth century was being replaced with iron cook stoves, and the Federal style mantel in the upper story. The mantel, of course, could also be reused, moved to an unimportant servants' space in favor of more stylish mantels in the family's rooms. However, the roof framing has pegged joints at the rafter-collar beam connection, and this would not be typical after 1840. Indeed, though the rafters in the main block used this type of connection originally, it was abandoned when the house was rebuilt. If the stone wing is earlier, the south wall must have been taken down. The frame wing has little left with which to date it, and the doors on the second story are not definitely original to the addition, but if they are, then this section was probably built c. 1900.

David Clark was a farmer and served as a county commissioner in the 1850s. In 1876 Clark was assessed for 238 acres, but the location of the additional land is not known and was not part of this farm. Nor can it be certain upon which farm he may have lived. He had improvements of \$2,000 and \$800, but just what these were was not specified. His livestock included nine horses, which was higher than the average, plus eight cows and 13 hogs. Clark was assessed for another unspecified building, worth \$125, probably in the 1880s, and in 1893 was assessed for a new hay barrack, worth \$200. Clark died in 1897, and at the time of his death was busy dividing his farm for two of his sons. Son James H. Clark received 100 acres, "to include the new buildings," and David noted in his will: "I have intended to build in connection with the improvements on said parcel of land - a corn house, stable and dairy, if not done by me, I hereby direct and require my executor . . . to pay the mechanics bills for such buildings when erected." This suggests that the new barrack, at least, was probably on the new farm David was creating for James. Son George Dorsey Clark received the rest of the land (137 acres) and the existing buildings. The inventory of David's estate listed few furnishings and is clearly not complete, given the size of his farm; unfortunately, this tells one little about the house. (2)

The tax assessments note that in March 1898 George D. Clark was assessed for 137 acres from David Clark, valued at \$3,014, and there was a dwelling worth \$1500, a barrack and a barn worth \$250 each, a stable worth \$100, a corn house at \$50, a hen house at \$40, a meat house at \$30, a tenant house at \$150, and a carriage house at \$30. The following year George was assessed for a new wagon shed and carriage house, worth \$150, and a porch added to the dwelling, which was valued at \$50. The corn house was removed from the tax rolls at the same time. There was almost certainly a porch on the house when it was built,

# Maryland Historical Trust

Inventory No HO-123

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Clark Family Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

though it may have been smaller. There is no evidence that the porch was enlarged, rather than completely rebuilt, but the pediment tympanum has beaded boards that are typical of the c.1890-1930 period. The frame addition on the west is not noted in the assessments, which could indicate that it was built later than 1910, but could also have just been an oversight. Most likely, none of the other buildings listed on the assessment survive. It is possible that the barn was built in the 1890s, but based on the construction and the use of the gambrel roof it more likely dates to the first two decades of the twentieth century, and the same is true of the existing stable. George D. Clark did not have long to enjoy his farm. He died in July 1900, at the age of 55, as the result of a fall while stacking wheat in his barrack. He suffered internal injuries and lingered for two weeks before succumbing. The inventory of his estate also tells one little about the house, but does tell one something about the farm. Clark had five working horses and one driving horse, seven milch cows, two brood sows, and 17 shoats of various sizes. His oats and wheat were harvested but not threshed, there was a crop of hay stored somewhere on the farm, and there was corn in the ground. The list of his farming implements was typical for the time. (3)

Alice Clark, George's widow, and their children retained the farm until 1913, and then sold it to G. Thomas Clark, probably George and Alice's son. It was noted in 1900 that George and Alice had one son, Thomas, who had moved to Texas, and he is not mentioned as a grantor in the 1913 deed, so either he had died without issue or, more likely, was the grantee. Thomas Clark had already purchased a 200-acre farm adjoining this farm in 1905, at public auction, and one assumes that he lived on the first farm he bought. His mother may have continued to live in the old brick house that his grandfather built, but at some time it must have become a tenant house. Thomas Clark sold both farms to George and Mary Chase in 1949, and it was the Chases who deeded an easement on the farm to the Maryland Environmental Trust in 1978. The current owner is considering demolishing the brick house.

### Notes:

1.) J. D. Warfield, *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Maryland* (Baltimore: Kohn & Pollock, 1905), pp. 437, 533-34. Harry Wright Newman, *Anne Arundel Gentry*, v. 2 (Lewes, DE: Colonial Roots, 1971), p. 80. Howard County Commissioners, *Transfer Book*, 1841-52, 1851-58, 1859-71, Maryland State Archives.

2.) Howard County Genealogical Society, comp., *Howard County Maryland Records*, vol. 1 (Columbia, MD: Author, 1979), pp. 12-13. *Baltimore Sun*, 6 August 1897, p. 3, col. 6. Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 4, 1876-96, Maryland State Archives. David Clark Estate, Will JS 3-472, Inventory IS 9-53, Register of Wills, Howard County Circuit Court, Maryland State Archives.

3.) Howard County Commissioners of the Tax, Assessment, District 4, 1896-1910, Maryland State Archives. *Ellicott City Times*, 21 July 1900, p. 3, col. 4. George D. Clark Estate, Inventory IS 9-356, Register of Wills, Howard County Circuit Court, Maryland State Archives.



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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. HO-123

See continuation sheet.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 100.25 Acres

Acreage of historical setting 127 Acres

Quadrangle name Woodbine

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

---

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of a rectangle 1000 feet long and 600 feet high, centered on the dogleg in the farm lane, which encompasses all of the historic structures.

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## 11. Form Prepared By

---

name/title Ken Short

organization Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning

date 10/31/2008

street and number 3430 Courthouse Drive

telephone 410-313-4335

city or town Ellicott City

state MD zip code 21043

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville MD 21032  
410-514-7600

**Maryland Historical Trust**  
**Maryland Inventory of**  
**Historic Properties Form**

Inventory No. HO-123

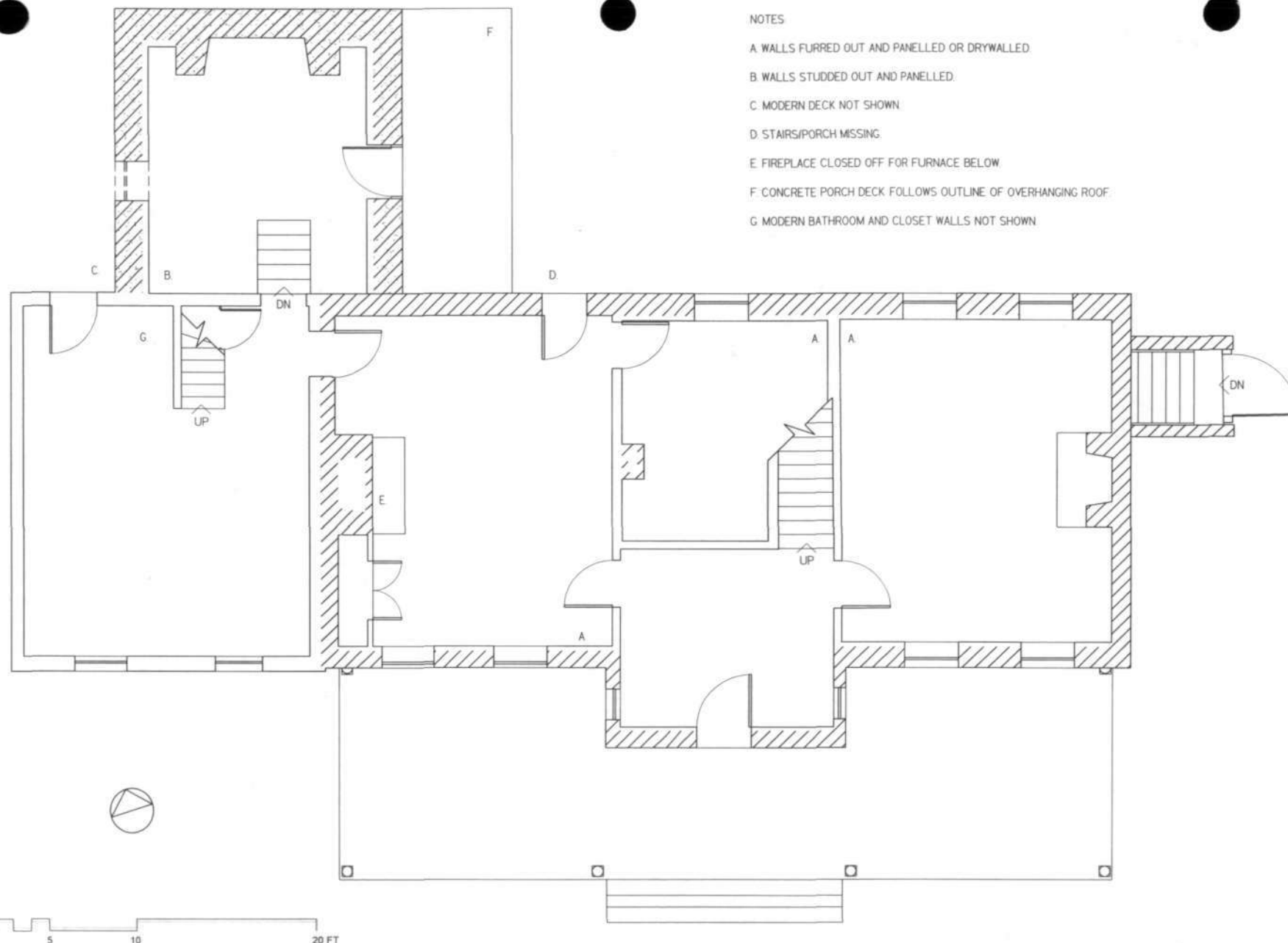
Name Clark Family Farm

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

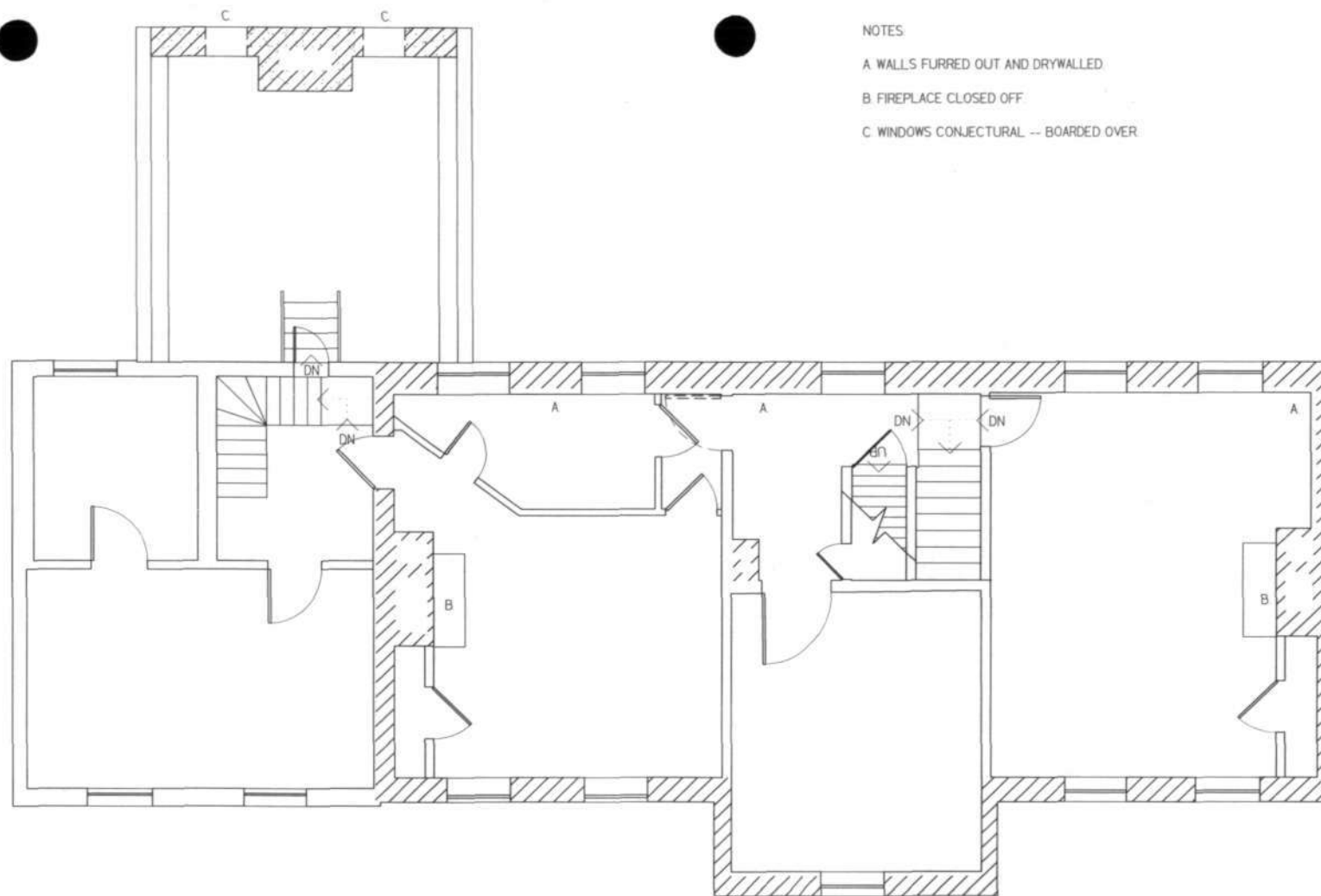
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See footnotes



**HO-123 CLARK FAMILY FARM 15081 ROXBURY ROAD**

HOUSE -- FIRST FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- AUGUST 2008



NOTES

A WALLS FURRED OUT AND DRYWALLED

B FIREPLACE CLOSED OFF

C WINDOWS CONJECTURAL -- BOARDED OVER



HO-123 CLARK FAMILY FARM 15081 ROXBURY ROAD

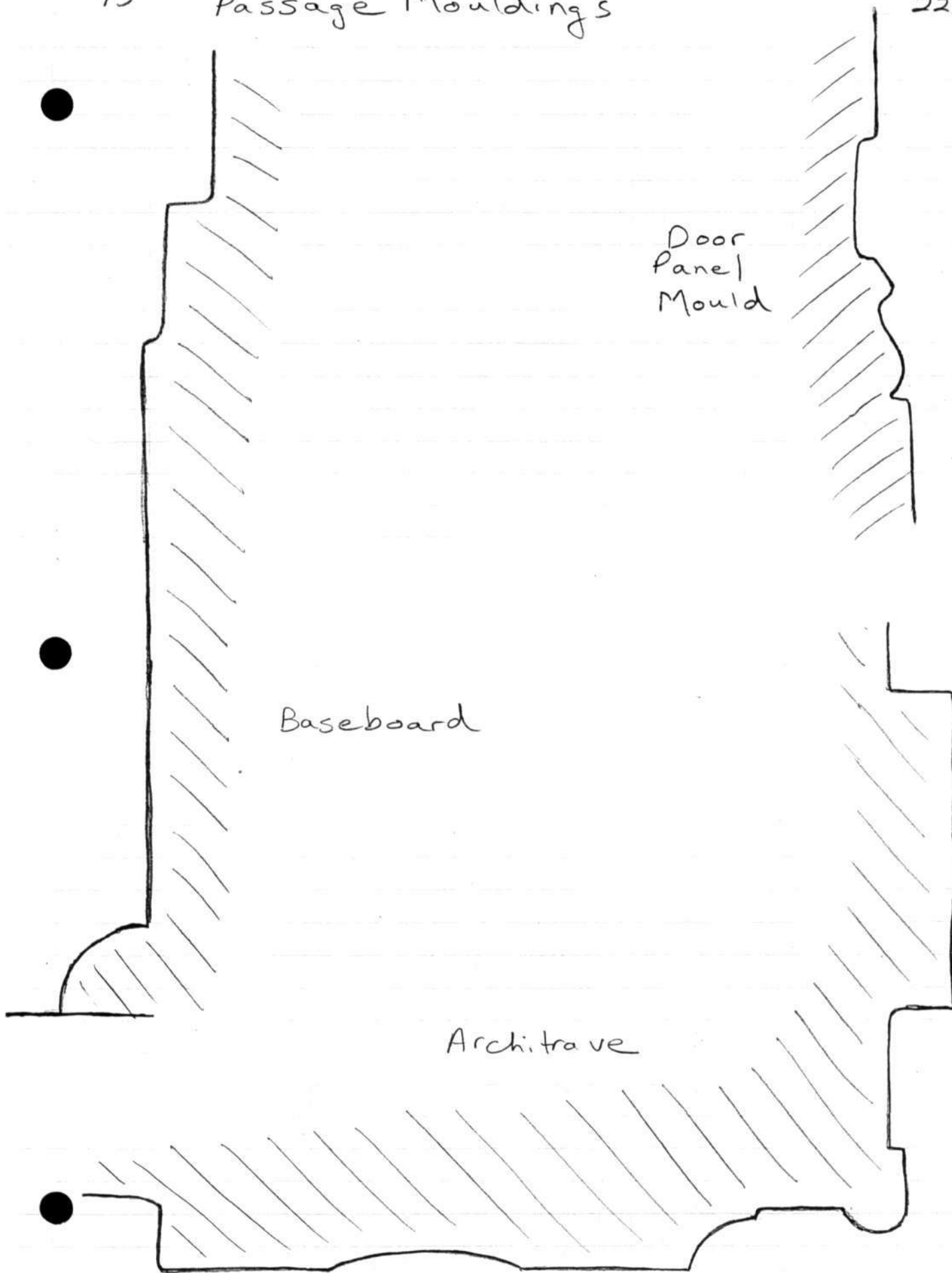
SECOND FLOOR PLAN -- MEASURED AND DRAWN BY KEN SHORT -- SEPTEMBER 2008



1/5

Clark Family Farm (H0-123)  
Passage Mouldings

KMS  
22 Aug. '08



Door  
Panel  
Mould

Baseboard

Architrave

2/ Clark Family Farm (HO-123)  
1/5 East Room Mouldings

KMS  
22 Aug. '08

Baseboard

Window  
Sill

Architrave

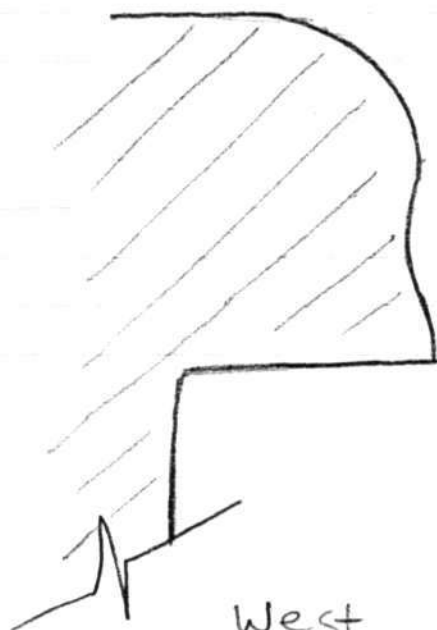
3/5

Clark Family Farm (HO-123)  
Moulding Profiles

KMS  
22 Aug. '08



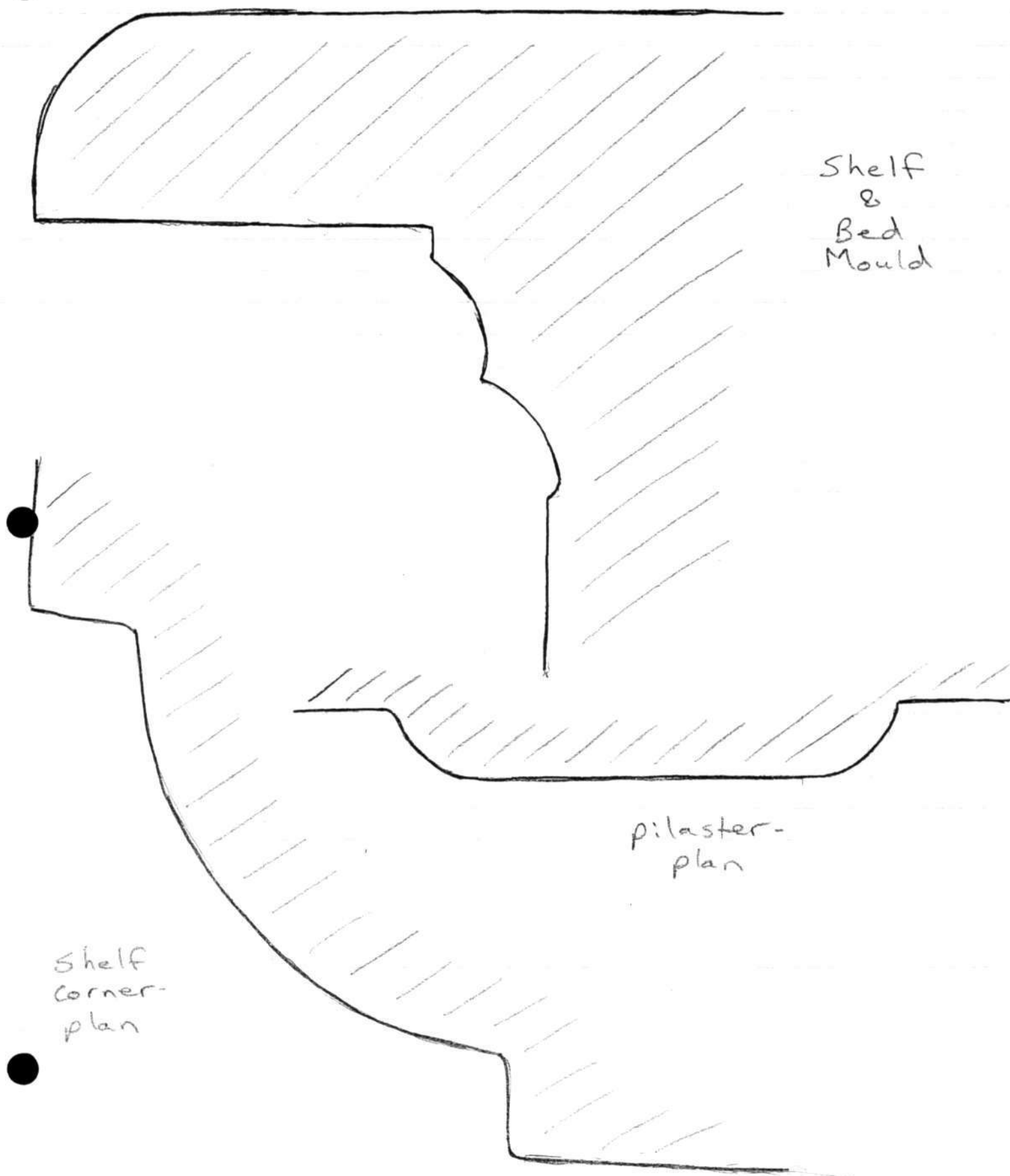
East  
Room  
Mantel  
Bed  
Mould



West  
Room  
Window  
Sill

4/5 Clark Family Farm (H0-123)  
West Room Mantel Moulding Profiles

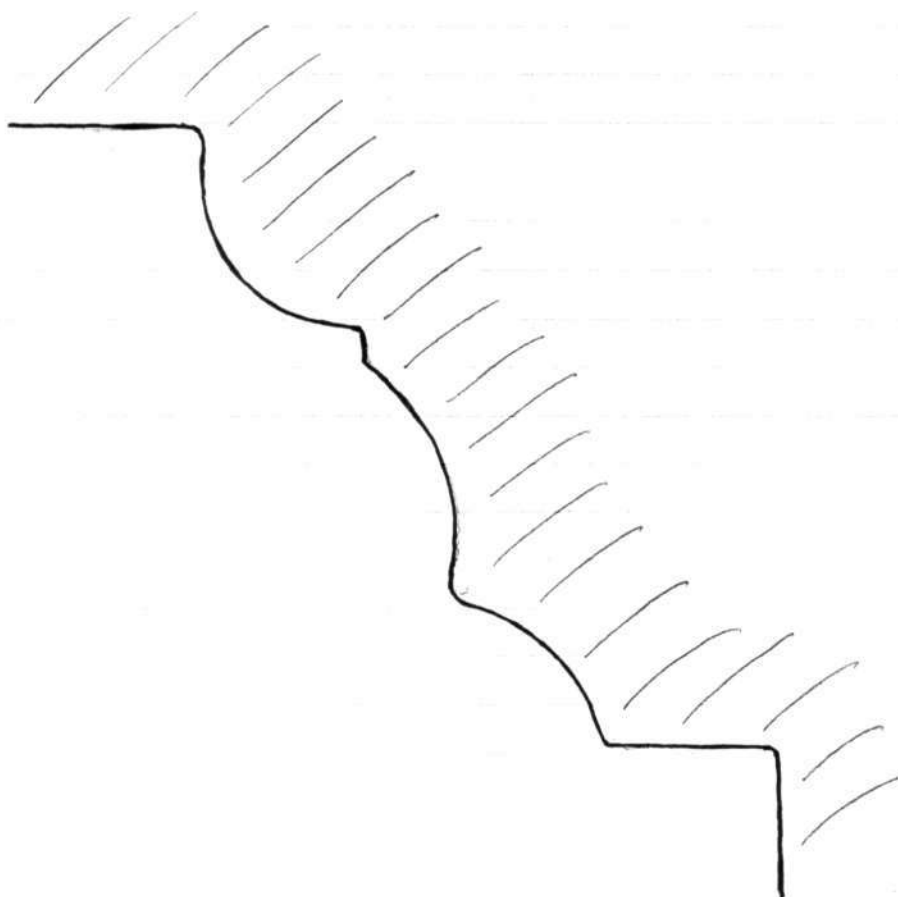
KMS  
22 Aug. '08





5/5 Clark Family Farm (HO-123)  
Transom Bar

KMS  
26 Sept. '08

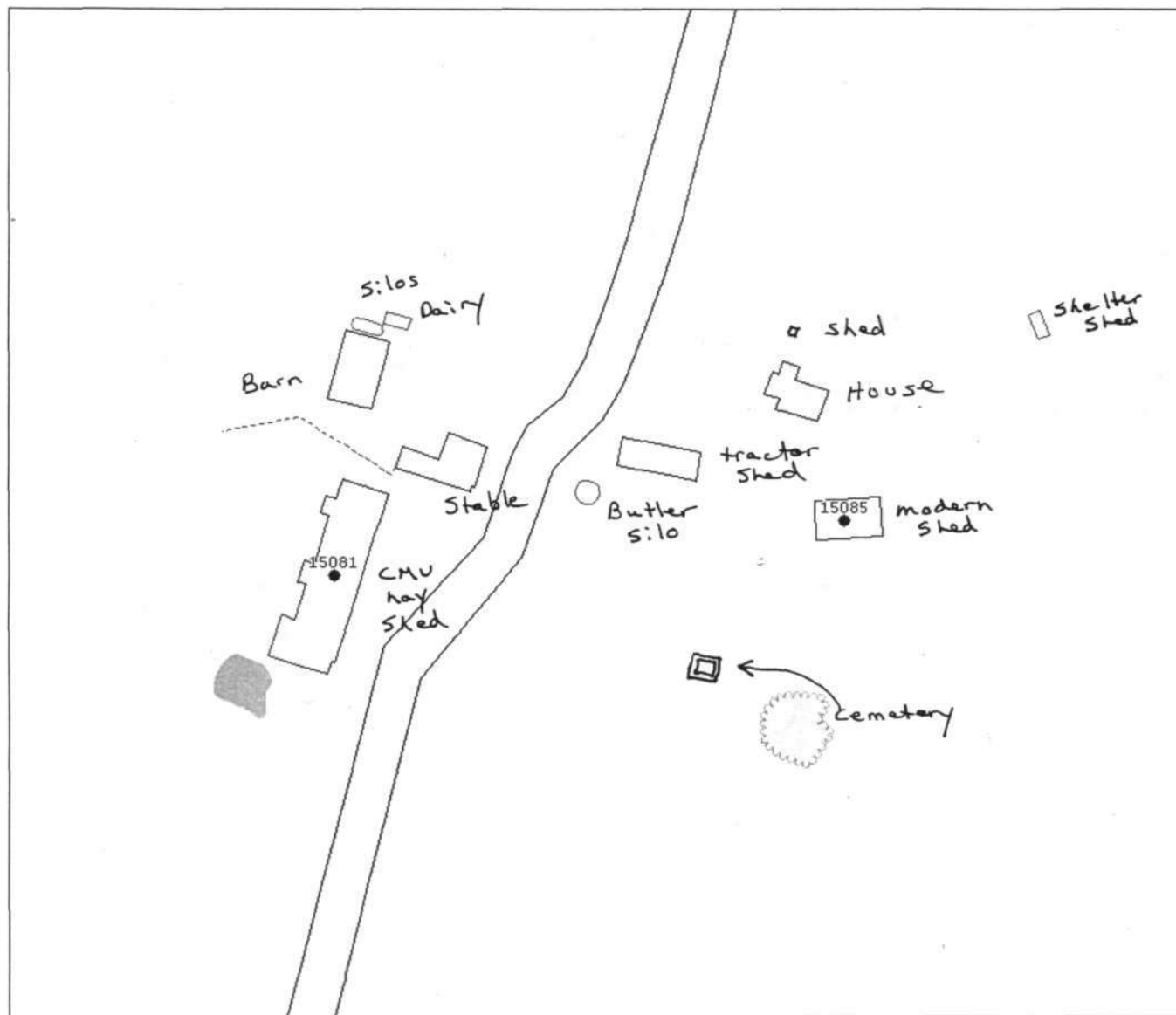


Clark Family Farm (HO-123)  
15081 Roxbury Road  
CHAIN OF TITLE

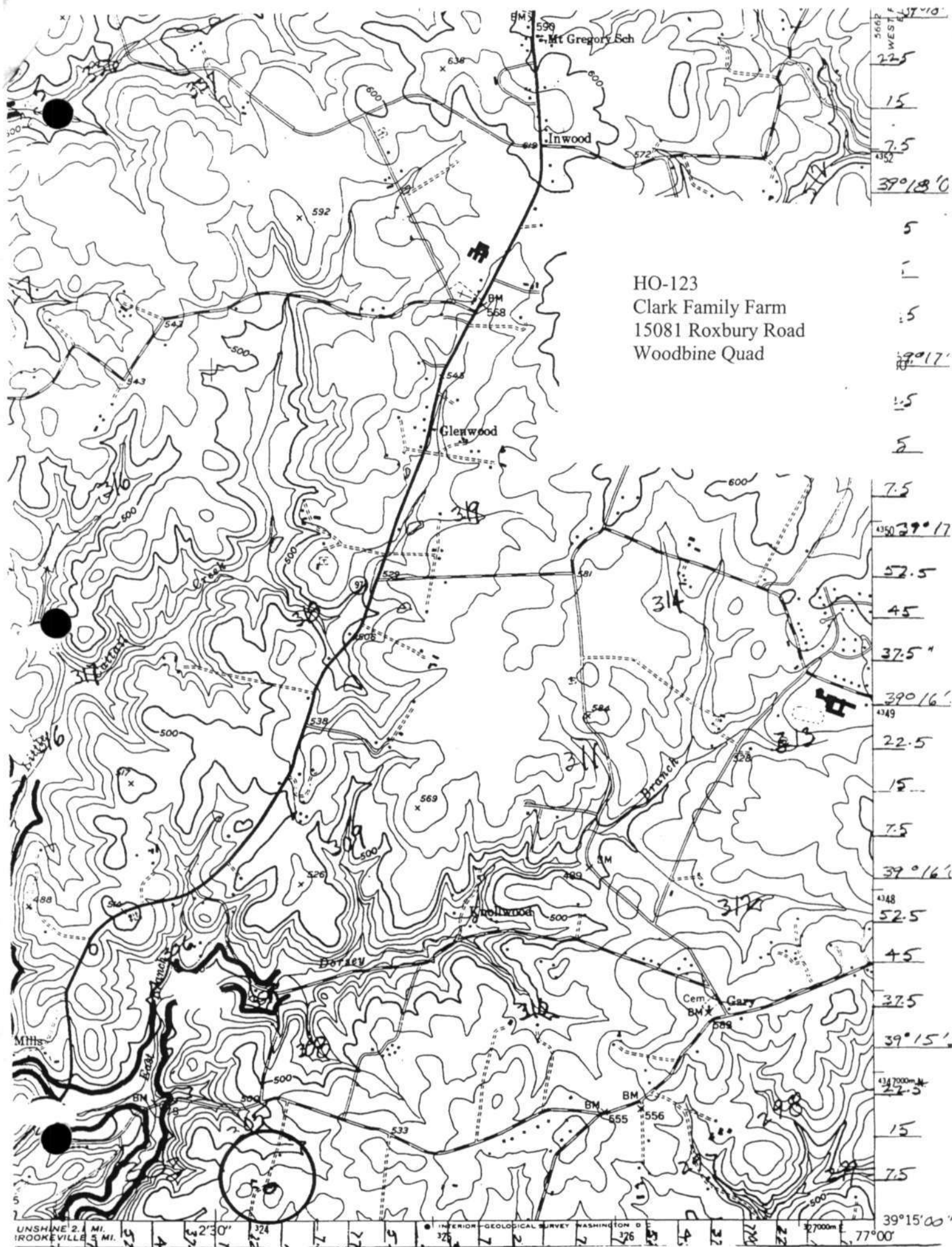
GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Charles A. Sharp/?	Denise D. Sharp/?	8.18.1994	MDR 3342-88	Deed – fee simple	\$0	261.468 A	32.7% to DDS Lot 1 of subdivision of Chase Farm; Plat CMP 4598
Charles Gerald & Linda Collins Zepp (H/W)/?	Charles A. & Denise D. Sharp (H/W)/?	2.16.1994	MDR 3170-274	Deed – fee simple	\$694,660	261.468 A	82.7% to CAS 17.3 % to DDS
George Howland Chase & wf. Mary Hale/?	Charles Gerald & Linda Collins Zepp (H/W)/?	6.11.1980	CMP 1003-574	Confirmatory Deed	\$0	?	
George Howland Chase & wf. Mary Hale/?	Charles Gerald & Linda Collins Zepp (H/W)/?	12.19.1979	CMP 998-219	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	261.468 A	Deed of easement to MD Environmental Trust CMP 898-225 5.15.1978
G. Thomas & Sallie M. Clark (H/W)/Howard	George Howland Chase & wf. Mary Hale Chase (H/W)/?	3.28.1953	MWB 242-204	Confirmatory Deed	\$1.00	B.1. 97A	
G. Thomas & Sallie M. Clark (H/W)/Howard	George Howland Chase & wf. Mary Hale Chase (H/W)/?	2.12.1949	MWB 208-423	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	287.81 A A.1. 180-1/2 A 2. 31 A B.1. 97 A 2. 39 A -2 A – 8-1/4 A - 66.92 A 3. 15.84 A	GTC has resided here for years “Friendship” “Res. On Laplin Range” “Gilpin alias Pressley” reserve family graveyard
Margaretta C. Trundle, widow/Montgomery Co. Mary Isabelle Clark/ Balto. City Florence C. Holland & hus. Charles G./Montgomery Co. Alice L. Clark, widow/Howard	G. Thomas Clark/Howard	7.14.1913	WWLC 95-490	Deed	\$5.00	1) 97A 2) 39-3-30 ARP	George D. Clark died intestate  B
Louis T. Clark, Assignee	G. Thomas Clark	10.10.1905	WWLC 81-194	Deed – fee simple	\$4,260.69	1) 179A – 8 1/4 A 2) 31 A	Mortgage Hiram Hobbs & wf. to Achsah R. Pue 3.9.1898 JHO 68-354 Public auction 9.11.1905 Equity 1595  A

Clark Family Farm (HO-123)  
15081 Roxbury Road  
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
David Clark/Howard	George D. Clark	Written 12.28.1874 Probated 8.17.1897	<u>Wills</u> IS3-472	Bequest	-	?	B
James H. & Lizzie G. Clark(H/W)/Howard	George D. Clark	7.16.1893	JHO 69-95	Deed	\$1.00	1) 97 A 2) 39-3-30 ARP	George & Alice deeded 100 A to James at same time according to will of their father, David Clark B
Hezekiah Linthicum	Nathan M. Hobbs	9.29.1866	26-359				A1
Charles R. Simpson & wf. Sarah Ann Frances R. Dorsey/Howard District, AA	David Clark/Howard District, AA	8.19.1841	3-30	Deed – Indenture	\$1,006	1) 97-5/8 A 2) 39-3-30 ARP	“Friendship” “Vanity Mount” “Sapling Range” “Gilpin alias Pressley” On Main Rd. from Frederick to Annapolis [no previous reference] B 1



HO-123  
Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Road  
Site plan



HO-123  
Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Road  
Howard County, Maryland  
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera  
HP Premium Plus paper  
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0123\_20080822\_01  
House, west and south elevations

HO-0123\_20080822\_02  
House, east and north elevations

HO-0123\_20080822\_03  
House, north and west elevations

HO-0123\_20080822\_04  
House, east room, view northeast

HO-0123\_20080822\_05  
House, east room, mantel detail

HO-0123\_20080822\_06  
House, west room, view southwest

HO-0123\_20080822\_07  
House, east chamber, view southeast

HO-0123\_20080822\_08  
House, stone ell second story, view north

HO-0123\_20080822\_09  
House, stone ell second story, mantel  
detail

HO-0123\_20080822\_10  
Shed, south and east elevations

HO-0123\_20080822\_11  
Barn, east elevation

HO-0123\_20080822\_12  
Barn, west elevation

HO-0123\_20080822\_13  
Barn, interior, view northeast

HO-0123\_20080822\_14  
Stable, south elevation

HO-0123\_20080822\_15  
Stable, west and south elevations

HO-0123\_20080822\_16  
Tractor shed, south elevation





40-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co MD

Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

House, west and south elevations

1/16



HO-123

Clark Family farm  
15081 Ryebury Rd  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Shurt, photographer

8/22/08

House, east and north elevations

2/16



40-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co MD  
Ken Shurt, photographer

8/22/08

House, north and west elevations

3/16





HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roybury Rd.  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

House, east room, view, northeast

4/16



HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

House, east room, mantel detail

5/16



40 - 123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Skant, photographer

8/22/08

House, west room, view southwest.

6/16





40-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co. MD  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

House, east chamber, view southeast

7/16



HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co MD  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

House, stone ell second story,  
view north

8/16



HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd.  
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

2/22/08

House, stone ell second story,  
mantel detail

9/16





HO-123

Clark Family Farm

15081 Roxbury Rd

Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

Shed, south and east elevations

10/16



40-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd  
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

8/22

Barn, east elevation

11/16



HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Rappery Rd  
Howard Co. Md.

2/22/08 Ben Short, photographer  
Barn, west elevation  
12/16



46-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd.  
Howard Co. Md.  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

Barn, interior, view northeast

13/16





H0-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Loxbury Rd.  
Howard Co. Md.  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

Stable, south elevation

14/16



HO-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd.  
Howard Co. Md.  
Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

Stable, west and south elevations

15/16



40-123

Clark Family Farm  
15081 Roxbury Rd.  
Howard Co. Md.

Ken Short, photographer

8/22/08

Tractor shed, south elevation

16/16

HO-123

The George Chase Brick House  
Glenwood  
Private

1776

The George Chase Brick House faces south on the south side of Roxbury Road, one and 1/10 miles west of its intersection with Triadelphia Road.

It is a five bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) brick (laid in English garden wall brick bond) house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide, brick, corbeled edged chimneys, inset into its east and west walls and another square, brick chimney west of center. A two bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) German siding frame kitchen wing, resting on a stone foundation, is placed along the building's west wall. Extending north, from the center of the north wall of the brick-frame building is a one-story high, rectangular, one room deep, gabled roof (running north-south) old stone kitchen wing, with square brick chimney inset into its north wall.

The brick section's south elevation features a central projecting bay with open bible and cross paneled rectangular entrance, surmounted by a three light transom and stretcher brick flat arched lintel, crowned by an intersecting gable, holding a Gothic arched, three light attic window. A one story high, hipped roof, open porch with central pediment, runs along this brick section's south elevation.

Fenestration is proportionally scaled, vertically aligned and double-hung, holding six-over-six lights, underlined by projecting wooden sills and decorated with green shutters. Those windows of the brick house are also decorated with stretcher brick, flat arched lintels.

This eighteenth century house is associated with the David Clark family and is noted on both the 1860 Martennet Map and the 1878 Hopkin's Atlas.

# MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

• HO-123

Dist. 4

MAGI # 1401235204

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

### 1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

The George Chase Brick House

### 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER SS Roxbury Road 1.5 miles west of Triadelphia Road

CITY, TOWN

Glenwood

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

### 3 CLASSIFICATION

#### CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT  
☒ BUILDING(S)  
☐ STRUCTURE  
☐ SITE  
☐ OBJECT

#### OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC  
☒ PRIVATE  
☐ BOTH

#### PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS  
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

#### STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED  
☐ UNOCCUPIED  
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS  
**ACCESSIBLE**  
☒ YES: RESTRICTED  
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED  
☐ NO

#### PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM  
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK  
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS  
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC  
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION  
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER

### 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

George Chase

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

2700 Virginia Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Washington

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

D.C.

20037

### 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records

Tax Map 21, p. 25

Liber #: 208

Folio #: 423

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

### 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978-1979

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland



## 7 DESCRIPTION

### CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR  
☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The George Chase Brick House faces south on the south side of Roxbury Road, just west of its intersection with what was once the old Rolling Road, noted on the 1878 Hopkin's Atlas, (See Attachment 4) and one and 1/10 miles west of Triadelphia Road.

It is a five bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) brick (laid in English garden wall brick bond) house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick, corbeled edged chimneys, inset into its east and west walls and another square brick chimney west of center. A two-bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running east-west) German siding, frame kitchen wing, resting on a stone foundation, rests along the building's west wall. Extending north from the center of the north wall of the brick-frame building is a one story high, one room deep, one room wide, gabled roof (running north-south) old stone kitchen wing, with square brick chimney inset into its north wall. The brick section's north wall features an open bible, cross paneled, four light entrance door surmounted by a three light transom and stretcher brick, flat arched lintel, in the second west bay. A central, three light basement window rests in the stone foundation of this wall. The south elevation features an open bible and cross paneled entrance door in its projecting central bay, which is surmounted by a three light transom and decorated with a stretcher brick, flat arched lintel. A single, double-hung, four-over-four light, rectangular window, decorated with a stretcher brick, flat arched lintel, and underlined by a projecting wooden sill, rests in the east and west walls of this projecting bay. A second floor, rectangular, double-hung window, holding six-over-six lights, surmounted by a stretcher brick, flat arched lintel, underlined by a projecting flat sill and decorated by wooden shutters, rests above central entrance and is surmounted by a Gothic arched, three light attic window above.

A one story high, hipped roof, open porch, with pediment decorating its roof-line at the central entrance point, and supported by wooden posts runs along the entire south elevation of the brick section.

Fenestration for the entire house is proportionally scaled, vertically aligned, and double-hung, holding six-over-six lights, underlined by projecting wooden sills and decorated with green shutters. Those windows of the brick house are also decorated with stretcher brick, flat arched lintels. The east elevation holds two square, attic windows, covered by ivy and a gabled roof basement entrance.

The stone kitchen wing features an east battenwood entrance door, two four-light, square, north loft windows and a first floor, rectangular, west window.

The south elevation also features a water table which is a characteristic of eighteenth century brick homes in Howard County, Maryland

The interior central hall of the brick house has been altered to accommodate an additional sitting room or den in its northwest corner, with the staircase running up, along its east wall.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

The house retains its original woodwork, characterized by unmitred door and window frames and lintels and pilasters decorated with double concave fluting, with squares at the corners. The downstairs east room, the living room, features arched openings, decorated in a similar manner. The fireplaces in both the living and dining rooms feature tudor arched openings, characteristic of eighteenth century buildings found in Cecil County, around Elkton. Original interior, cross paneled doors, with China door knobs are also found in the house.

The upstairs east room features hand planed or hand sawn, wide, random width, pine floors, original to, and characteristic of, this unusually well preserved eighteenth century house.

The stone slave quarters, and/or kitchen is located on the west side of the brick section's north wall and features a walk-in kitchen cooking fireplace, as well as exposed, hand hewn ceiling joists, which support the very wide floor boards of the loft above.

The frame west section of the building burned and was rebuilt in the early twentieth century. It holds a first floor kitchen, with two bedrooms and hall above, as well as an enclosed kitchen staircase.

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

HO-123  
District 4

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) local history
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1776

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The George Chase Brick House is architecturally noteworthy as an exceptionally well executed, eighteenth century, two and a half story high, five bay wide, gabled not (running east-west) brick (laid in English garden wall brick bond) house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimney inset into its east and west walls and central projecting vestibule bay, which is quite unique in Howard County, Maryland. Howard Lodge, HO-13 is another eighteenth century brick house of five bays in width but it does not hold a central projecting bay. Both, however, do feature a water table and are constructed on the grand scale. Where Howard Lodge retains its original central staircase, that in the George Chase Brick House has been altered. Interestingly enough, it features a fireplace on the north side of its west interior wall for additional warmth for this room, in which was used as a central reception room, a custom of the eighteenth century, very prevalent in Virginia. Records, with attached inventories and descriptions of eighteenth century Virginia homes, have been found which describe not only the use of the large downstairs rooms, but also their contents. It was not unusual to have large tables, divans, even a piano in these halls, while often one main room. to the hall was used as the master bed chamber.

The hall of the George Chase Brick House has been altered to accommodate an additional sitting room or den in the north west corner, where the fireplace is placed. The house retains its original woodwork, which is similar to that found in HO-107 the Ellicott House. The door and window frames are unmitred, with both its lintels and its pilasters decorated with double concave fluting with squares at the corners. In the case of the downstairs east room, we find segmentally arched floor and window frames, characterized by squares in the corners, as well as the same double concave fluting on these arched lintels and flanking pilasters.

The fireplaces in both the living and dining rooms feature tudor arched openings. Interior doors are cross paneled with many featuring china doornobs.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

The upstairs east room features hand planed or hand sawn, wide, random width, pine floors, original to, and characteristic of, this unusually, well preserved house.

The stone slave quarters, and/or kitchen is located on the west side of the brick section's north wall and features a walkin kitchen cooking fire-place, as well as exposed ceiling joists, which support the very wide floor boards of the loft above.

A description of these interior features, which is repetitive of the description already given is presented only to indicate again, how much of the interior of the original structure remains. These features give the building added importance, for it is not only the shell of the building which remains intact, but the general interior as well. The integrity and quality of the building and its importance to the history of domestic architecture in Howard County, Maryland is quite unique.

Its history is associated with the Clark family, who came over to America from the north of Ireland in the early eighteenth century. Three brothers set up mills in Anne Arundel County. This house stems from the family of David Clark, one of those brothers. The property is noted on both the 1860 Martennet Map and the Hopkin's Atlas of 1878 as that belonging to a David Clark, a later family member of the builder.

For these reasons the George Chase Brick House should be considered for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places, the State Critical Areas Program and any local land mark ordinance, which the citizens of Howard County may seek to initiate, should its owners so desire.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Howard County  
Interview with Mr. and Mrs. May 16, 1979  
Interview with Mrs. Russell Maissel, May 16, 1979

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 287.81 acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 21

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 208 Folio 423

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Howard

STATE \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning-Comprehensive Planning Section

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3450 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

ARREN C.  
POND  
195/33

P.22

GEORGE CHASE  
208/423  
287.81A.  
P.25

Attachment I  
HO-123  
The George Chase Brick House  
Tax Map 21 and 27

W.S.S.C.

MAP 21-P.25

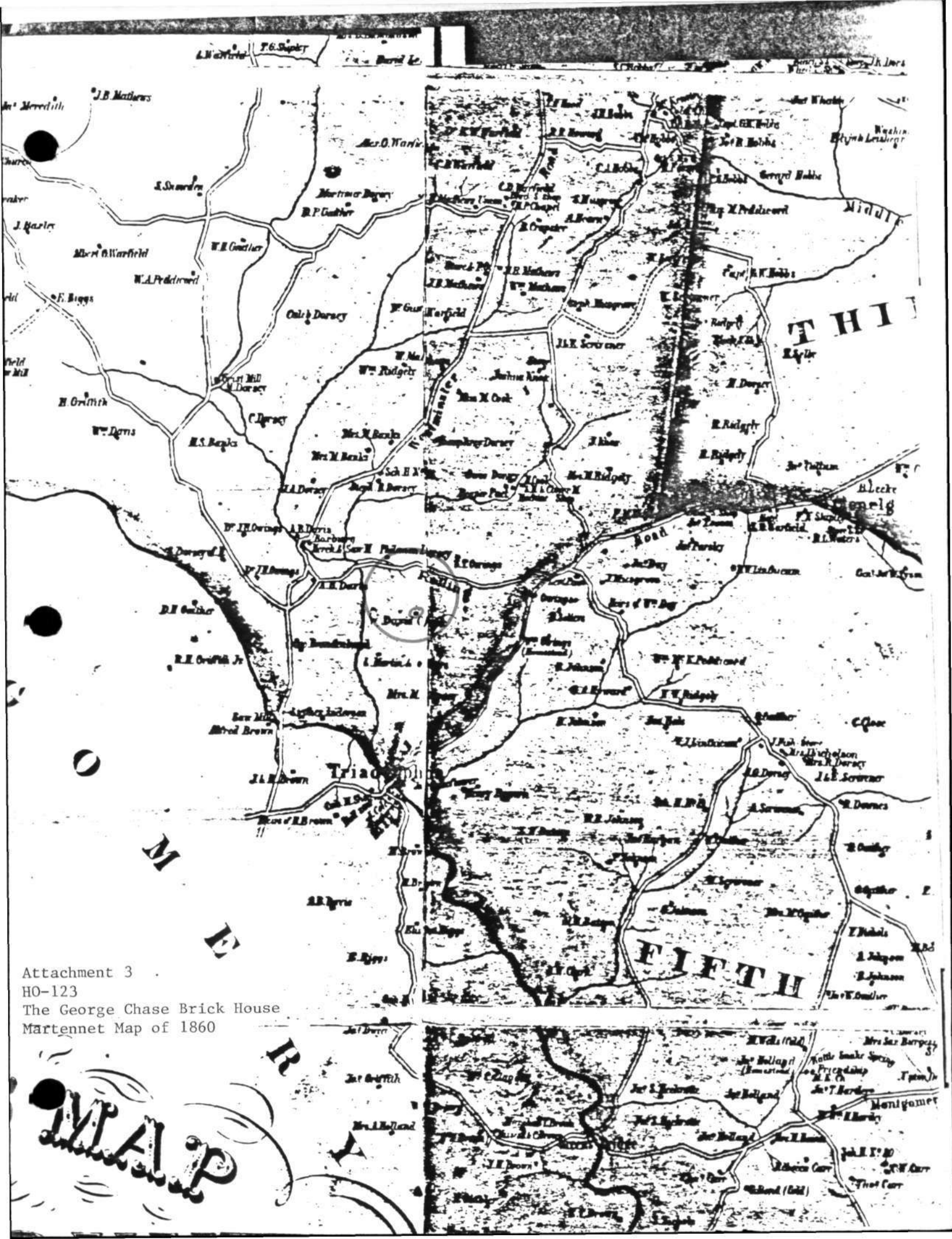
MAP 27-P.

W.S.S.C.

CATTAIL CREEK

HOWARD W. CLAR  
162/329, 181/258, 186  
175/13, 181/198, 216  
397.66A.  
P.23

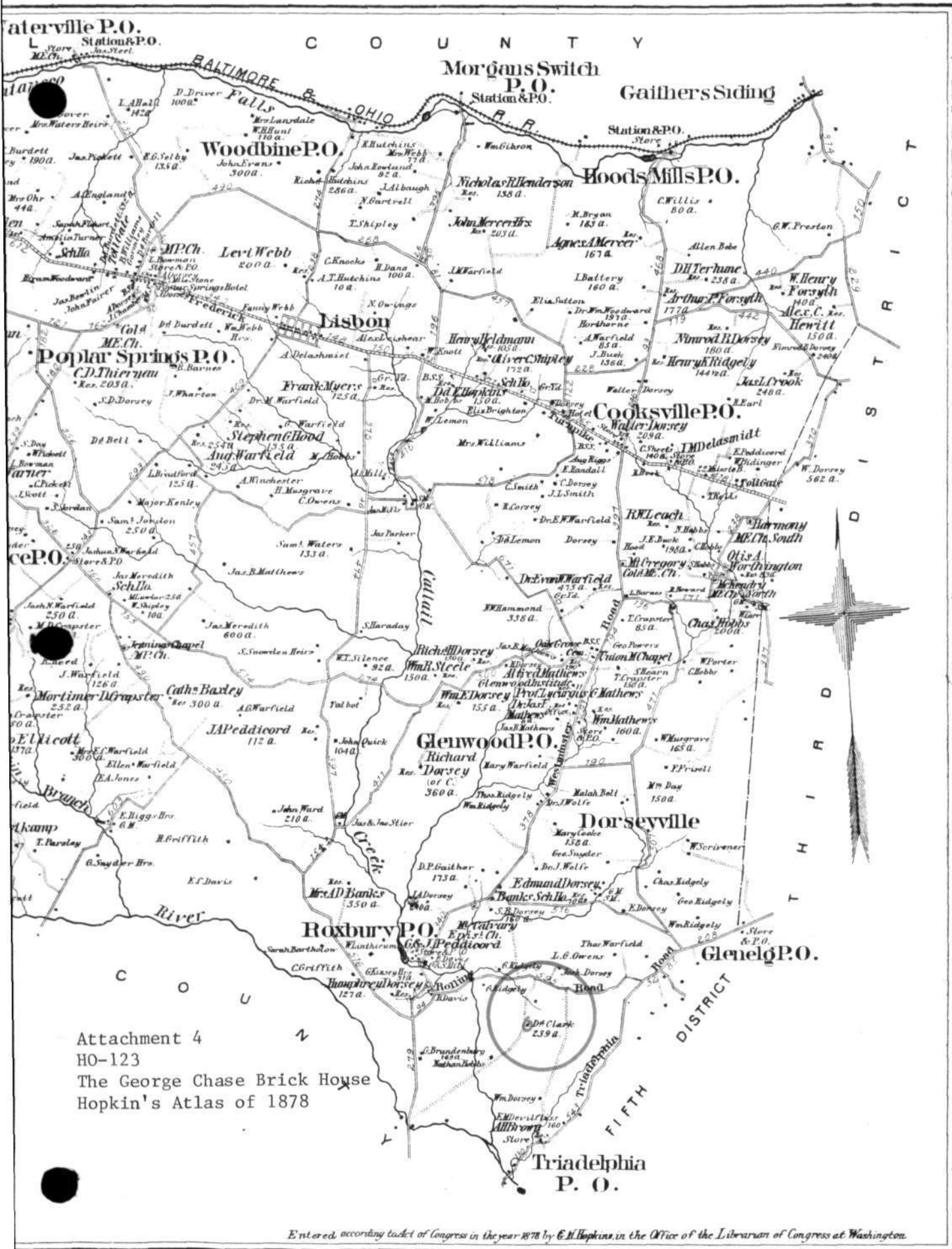




Attachment 3

HO-123

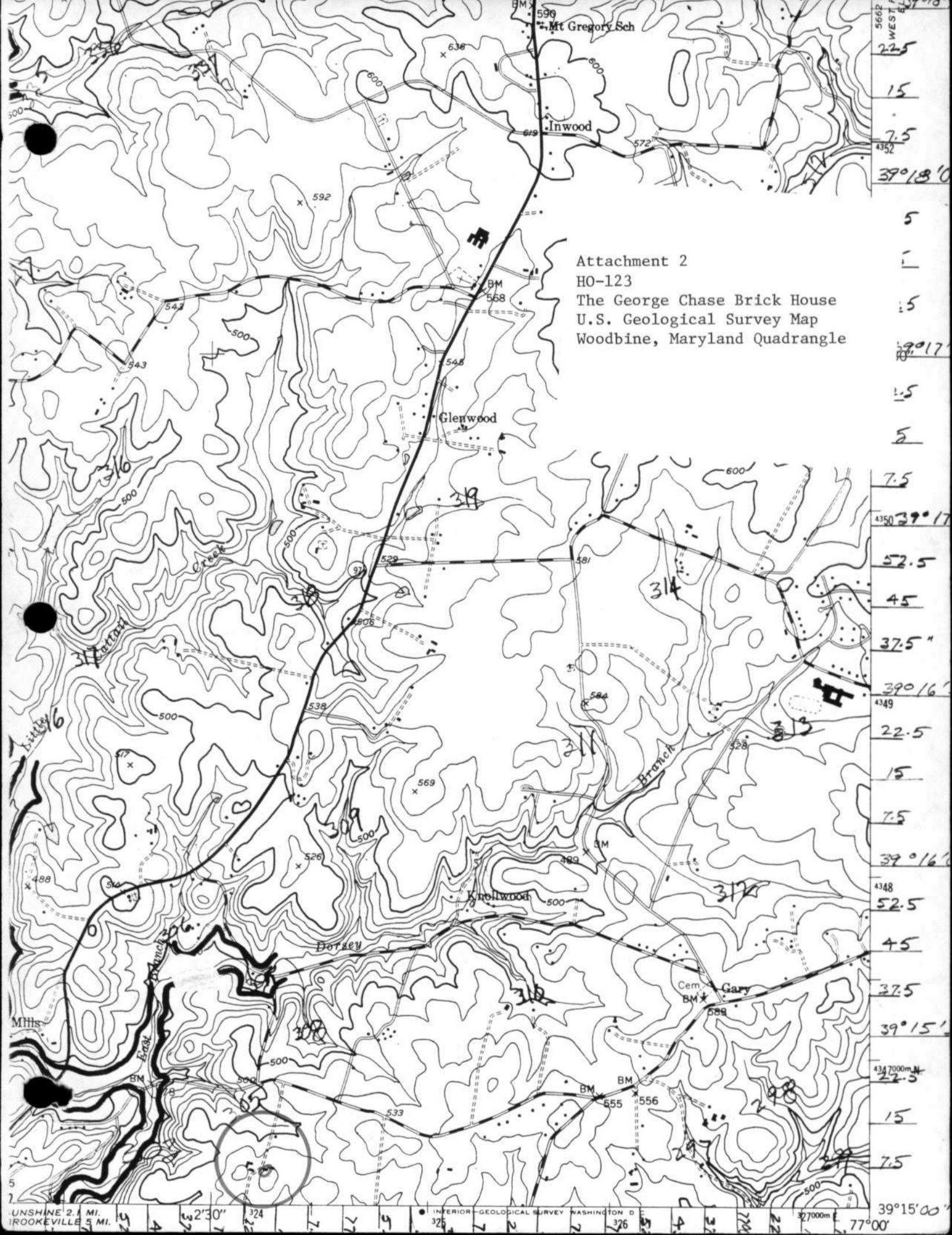
The George Chase Brick House  
Martennet Map of 1860



Attachment 4  
HO-123  
The George Chase Brick House  
Hopkin's Atlas of 1878

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1878 by E.H. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.





Attachment 2  
HO-123  
The George Chase Brick House  
U.S. Geological Survey Map  
Woodbine, Maryland Quadrangle

5662	WEST	77°10'
72.5		
15		
7.5		
4352		
39°18'00"		
5		
1		
15		
39°17'00"		
15		
5		
7.5		
4350		
39°17'00"		
52.5		
45		
37.5		
39°16'00"		
4349		
22.5		
15		
7.5		
39°16'00"		
4348		
52.5		
45		
37.5		
39°15'00"		
4347		
22.5		
15		
7.5		
39°15'00"		
77°00'		

UNSHINE 2.1 MI.  
BROOKVILLE 5 MI.

INFERIOR-GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WASHINGTON D C

77°00'



Ho-123  
George Chase Brick House  
South -  
May, 1979  
CB Thompson, ALCP



HO. 123

9300

JSE 4/17/72

George Chase' brick house